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ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

100,661

WEATHER — PARIS: Thursday, Overcast, rain. Temp. 64° (52-64). Friday, Cool with showers clearing later. LOR. Temp. 64° (52-64). Saturday, Cloudy with showers. Temp. 61-69 (52-64). Sunday, Partly cloudy. Temp. 64-71 (52-64). NEW YORK: Thursday, Cloudy. Temp. 64-71 (52-64). FRIDAY: Friday, Cool with showers clearing later. LOR. Temp. 64° (52-64). SATURDAY: Saturday, Cloudy. Temp. 64-71 (52-64). SUNDAY: Sunday, Cloudy. Temp. 64-71 (52-64).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

PARIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1978

Established 1887



Rescue workers clearing the ruins of a building wrecked by the earthquake that struck Salonika Tuesday night.

Activists Tried for 'Hooliganism'**Russia Exiles 2 Jews for Protests**

MOSCOW, June 21 (AP) — Soviet courts today ordered two of Moscow's most prominent Jewish activists into exile in remote parts of Russia as punishment for protesting the government's refusal to let them emigrate to Israel, friends and relatives of the defendants said.

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After Israeli Rebuff**U.S. to Keep Up Pressure On Mideast Peace Talks**

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UPI) — The United States, disappointed in Israel's latest policy announcement on the future of the West Bank, will hold "active consultations" with Egypt and Israel on salvaging the Mideast peace talks, a State Department spokesman said today.

The department waited three

Wrecking Cars Aids Charities In Detroit

DETROIT, June 21 (UPI) — Tom Heller's used-car lot is doing a smashing business.

For a 25-cent donation, Mr. Heller provides a customer with a 12-pound sledgehammer and three swipes at specially marked cars.

A dollar will buy an extra swing, and \$5 will pay for a special request. The money is being donated to a community group and to a fund to send children to summer camp.

"One guy came by and said he always had this fantasy to knock the carburetor off a Ford. He said he really hated Fords. I gave him a sledgehammer and let him go," Mr. Heller said.

The slugging started Thursday and Mr. Heller said that he has raised \$48 and demolished a 1969 Ford. The wrecks will go to the junkyard, where Mr. Heller said that he will be paid about \$22 for cars he bought for \$50.

"It takes about \$35 to send a kid to camp and I'll keep buying cars as long as we're making money," he said.

Russia May Charge Family In Escape Tries

MOSCOW, June 21 (UPI) — The wife of a Soviet defector said yesterday that she, her teen-aged daughter and her mother-in-law face criminal charges for trying to flee to the West illegally in a private plane.

Lyudmila Agapova, 36, told Western correspondents by telephone that the Leningrad prosecutor's office informed her Monday that proceedings have started on charges of suspected border violation. A conviction could carry a sentence of three to 10 years in a labor camp.

Mrs. Agapova, her 68-year-old mother-in-law and 14-year-old daughter, told correspondents in April that they had made four attempts to rendezvous near the Soviet-Finnish border with a plane from Sweden. They were foiled by bad weather, engine trouble and a missed bus.

The family has been seeking for four years to obtain permission to emigrate to Sweden to join her husband Valentin, a merchant seaman who jumped ship there in 1974.

Wallace Turns Down Running for Senate

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI) — Gov. George Wallace announced today that he would not run for either of the Senate seats from Alabama in this year's elections, but said that he would remain politically active.

Gov. Wallace had been expected to qualify for the seat held by the late Sen. James Allen. He hinted that he wanted that post although he withdrew in May from the race to succeed retiring Sen. John Sparkman.

House Speaker O'Neill Considers Comic Strip No Laughing Matter

WASHINGTON, June 21 — House Speaker Thomas O'Neill Jr., D-Mass., usually blessed with a robust strain of humor, found nothing funny about two recent Doonesbury comic strips and tried to prevent their publication.

Rep. O'Neill's toy aide, alerted in advance about the strips, told Doonesbury creator Gary Trudeau that the speaker thought they were unfair and unfactual and that he was "terribly hurt by this," sources said.

The aide, Gary Hymel, asked that the strips be changed or withdrawn, said James Andrews, editor of the Universal Press Syndicate, Doonesbury's syndicator.

But the strips ran intact in nearly 500 newspapers last Thursday and Friday. And O'Neill had even less to laugh about yesterday as more than 200 letters, triggered by a coupon in the Friday strip, poured into his office.

The coupon referred to "36,000 in parties" for Rep. O'Neill. Korean businessman Tongsun Park had testified that he gave two parties for the speaker, each costing about \$2,000. Mr. Park said that he also gave Rep. O'Neill a set of golf clubs worth \$300 and lamps worth \$200 at the parties. The speaker has acknowledged the parties and receiving the gifts.

Mr. Trudeau, who won a 1975 Pulitzer Prize for his political satire, urged readers to use the coupon to petition Rep. O'Neill for "more information" and "public hearings" on various congressional — including himself — who received cash or gifts from Mr. Park.

C. Los Angeles Times



NOTHING LEFT BUT OUT BACK — High tides along Australia's central coast have caused mud slides, one of which worked under the front of this vacation cottage near Wamberal yesterday and allowed it to slide into the sea.

25 Children, Mothers**Vietnam to Permit Group With Kin in U.S. to Leave**

By Linda Charlton

WASHINGTON, June 21 (NYT) — The government of Vietnam informed the Senate Subcommittee on Refugees yesterday that it would, for the first time, allow a small group of Vietnamese women and children — American citizens or their spouses — to join their relatives in the United States.

The release of the group of 25 — 15 children and their mothers — is seen as a gesture by the Vietnamese government that may signal a renewed willingness to continue negotiations on normalization of relations and other issues.

Talks between the United States and Vietnam were broken off early this year at the time of the arrests of two men for spying and resulting U.S. pressure for the early departure of Vietnam's ambassador to the United Nations.

The message from the Foreign Affairs Ministry, sent to the Senate committee via Paris, occurred a month after the two accused spies were convicted of espionage on Vietnam's behalf, and at a time when Vietnam's relations with its neighbors — China and Cambodia, in particular — are increasingly strained.

Kennedy Proposal

"As has been proposed by Sen. [Edward] Kennedy," the message read, "The government of Vietnam has agreed to authorize the children having U.S. passports to travel, with their mothers, to the U.S. to join their relatives. The list of children and precise date of departure from Vietnam will be communicated at a later date."

All of the 15 children hold U.S. citizenship and have at least one parent who is an American citizen.

Sen. Kennedy is a former chairman of the subcommittee and still its most active and influential member on refugee matters. Dale De Haan, his counsel and counsel to the subcommittee, and Jerry Tinker, another subcommittee staff member, met Vietnamese Ambassador Vo Van Sung in Paris late last month to discuss this "humanitarian question," Mr. De Haan said.

The issue of the reunion of divided families has been one of those discussed during the U.S.-Vietnam negotiations. Left unresolved by yesterday's message from Hanoi were far larger groups of Vietnamese whose status is less clear-cut, including the wives of Americans and their children or stepchildren who are not themselves U.S. citizens.

Taiwan Speeds Evacuation

TAIPEI, June 21 (NYT) — Alarmed by the deteriorating situation of the Chinese communities in Vietnam, Taiwan has decided to

Madagascar Breaks Links With Comoros

TANANARIVE, Madagascar, June 21 (UPI) — The Malagasy government suspended maritime and aerial relations with the Comoro island republic, a government statement said.

The leftist government of the Comoro Islands, headed by President Ali Soilih, was overthrown May 13 by a "liberal-socialist" coup. Mr. Soilih, who was placed under house arrest immediately after the coup, was gunned down by his guards May 29 during what government officials called "an escape attempt."

Under the settlement, the ceiling for both contracts, including the five LHAS and 30 destroyers, will be \$4.7 billion, the Navy said.

Despite building fewer ships and receiving more money, Litton faced

Ceiling Price

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Despite building fewer ships and receiving more money, Litton faced

Quarter Surplus for Italy

ROME, June 21 (Reuters) — Italy had a provisional current-account surplus of 259.5 billion lire (about \$302.4 million) in the first quarter compared with a deficit of 1.93 trillion lire a year earlier, the Bank of Italy said today.

Mr. Ohlsten said, are struggling to make ends meet on salaries of \$20,000.

Planners Hope for \$1-Billion Credit Package**West Increasing Aid to Shore Up Zambia**

By Michael T. Kaufman

LUSAKA, Zambia, June 21 (NYT) — A big Western assistance operation, less dramatic but more expensive than the airlifting of troops and equipment to Zaire last month, is being mounted to help this key southern African country fend off insolvency and instability.

The scale of the effort reflects both the high strategic value that Zambia has for the West and its staggering economic problems.

Zambian economic planners hope that the credit package will total between \$800 million and \$1 billion.

have to ally itself more closely with South Africa, and that could only damage Western prestige elsewhere on the continent because of South Africa's racial policies.

If the West disengaged itself

from South Africa, it would create a vacuum that could be exploited by Moscow through the arming and training of South African blacks. There are many diplomats throughout Africa, both Western

and African, who believe that the Soviet Union is basing its policies in southern Africa on this potential defiance confronting the West.

Western efforts to parry Soviet

designs are concentrating on Zambia. There is a recognition reflected by many Western and some African diplomats in Lusaka and elsewhere that if a bastion is to be built against Soviet influence in southern Africa, it would be much better to do so here than in Zaire. The Zaire, Mr. Kaunda has in Mr. Kaunda's leadership of unquestioned probity, man whose idealism is well respected.

The West's efforts are to culminate next week when the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Japan and other countries meet in Paris to coordinate an assistance to Zambia. The meeting is being sponsored by the World Bank.

Already the International Monetary Fund has provided a credit of \$393 million over the next three years. West Germany has offered \$86 million and Britain \$75 million. Mr. Kaunda has mentioned the possibility of a \$200 million loan from Citibank.

Despite the resounding belligerence of Lusaka — reminders of the kind copper was born and the country had the highest capita income in black-ruled Africa, the right of the economy is dead. Shortages of sugar, coffee and milk are chronic. Bicycle sales are scarce as imports needed to run the mines and refine them are imported food.

Since Mr. Kaunda, in solid with Rhodesian guerrillas, steadfastly refused to use the railroad that runs through Rhodesia, and since the Benguela rail through Angola has been blown by guerrilla sabotage in that country, the only line still operating the Chinese-built line to bidy-gated Dar es Salaam.

Shipping executives say ships normally wait a month in port at Dar es Salaam. The port that 120,000 tons of Zaire copper is backed up there awaiting shipment, an amount equal to 10 percent of Zambia's annual production. The hard currency would be paid on shipment of copper could greatly ease Zaire's financial problems, but there is little prospect of breaking the logjam.

Instead there is more talk about swallowing pride, opening the border with Rhodesia. However, since Joshua Nkomo of the major Rhodesian guerrilla leaders, commands an 8,000-strong force inside Zambia that is larger than Zambia's army, the dangers are obvious.

Presidential and parliamentary elections are scheduled for autumn. The country's economic problems have immediate political impact. Under the threat of a coup, Zambia has turned to wealthy nations and international agencies for help.

U.S. Film Firm Rocked by New Fraud Charges

LOS ANGELES, June 21 (UPI) — Columbia Pictures, rocked by the admission head, David Begelman, forged \$40,000 in studio checks yesterday, suffered a new when the accounting director, Soren Gens, division, its treasurer, was charged with embedding.

Fifteen years ago, when Mr. Nkomo, then a nationalist party leader, first visited the United States, he had more opportunities to mix with ordinary people. He says he misses those contacts. "I stayed in the townships, in Harlem, never in hotels like this," he said in his plush Washington room. "The people now are much more relaxed. The presence of blacks is natural. But I don't have a chance to see how the working-class people are doing."

When he wants to emphasize a point, he slaps his hand with a carved stick, a gift from former prison companions. "Everything he never forgot the cause just."

Frequently, when he talks about the future of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), he refers to "people" not making a distinction between black and white. He says: "We are criticizing Smith for racism. We can't use racism in reverse."

He predicts that the war between his guerrilla forces and the Rhodesian regulars will be over within a year.

18 Die in Greece Quake Parts of Salonica Ruine

Continued from Page 1

is considered the most experienced seismologist in the area.

Salonica belongs to the seismogenic areas as Skopje seismologists said that they started a number of seismic around Salonica and, by the aftermath of yesterday's earthquake, could make a fairly accurate prediction on future dangers.

Quake Reported in Japan

TOKYO, June 21 (UPI) — A moderate earthquake shook eastern and central Japan today. There were no reports of causal damage.

The Meteorological Agency that the epicenter was about 10 miles below the Pacific Ocean in Miyagi province on the northern part of Japan's main island, Honshu.

The site was the same as the strong tremor that rocked northern parts of the country last week and killed 22 persons.

Carter Vows Rights Move

(Continued from Page 1)

The American Dream Seen As Shrinking

By Robert A. Rosenblatt

WASHINGTON, June 21 — Litton Industries and the Navy yesterday ended their nine-year fight over construction costs for assault ships and destroyers with a contract settlement that will cost Litton \$333 million before taxes.

The loss will come from unreimbursed expenses on the ship contracts and from start-up costs at the company's shipyard in Pascagoula, Miss., built to handle Navy business.

The company said the \$333 million loss would amount to \$174 million after taxes, and would produce a substantial loss for the company in the fiscal year ending July 31. (Litton had profits of \$55.9 million, or \$1.40 per share, during the past fiscal year.)

Both the Navy and Litton were enthusiastic about settling a dispute that had escalated into law-suits and bitter recriminations.

Mounting Discord

A history of "mounting discord" between the Navy and Litton was concluded by the action, Secretary of the Navy Graham Claytor said. Disruptive litigation "would have multiplied dramatically" without a settlement, he said.

Continuation of Litton's claims against the Navy, including two lawsuits, might have taken another 5 or 10 years before a court settlement was reached, Charles Thornton, chairman of the firm, said at the company's headquarters in Beverly Hills, Calif. "We welcome an end to nine years of controversy."

Litton signed contracts in 1969 and 1970 to build nine general purpose assault ships and 30 destroyers at a price of \$1.2 billion for the assault vessels and \$2 billion for the destroyers. Design and engineering changes requested by the Navy, plus inflation, drove up the prices of the ships. The Navy charged that Litton was inefficient, and the company in turn claimed the Navy was unreasonable in demanding changes.

By 1973, the contract for nine assault ships, known as LHAS, was reduced to cover five ships for a price of \$947 million.

Ceiling Price

Under the settlement, the ceiling for both contracts, including the five LHAS and 30 destroyers, will be \$4.7 billion, the Navy said.

Despite building fewer ships and receiving more money, Litton faced

quarter surplus for Italy

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Perry Is Pleased

Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters afterward that it was "probably the best meeting of its kind I've attended in 12 years in the Senate."

The president clearly expressed the fact that he cannot make foreign policy without the help of Congress and the understanding of the American people. This was a major step forward in saying, "Let's work in partnership."

Other lawmakers who attended also spoke warmly of the session, which was described by the White House earlier as aimed at seeking an expanded role for Congress in foreign policy.

Mr. Karmik, who spent several weeks studying the aftermath of the earthquake that destroyed Skopje, Yugoslavia, in the summer of 1963,

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON HILTON

Standing on the bank of the River Avon, the Hilton adjoins the Stratford-upon-Avon Civic Centre, the Royal Shakespeare Theatre and the Royal Opera House.

Accommodation includes 100 bedrooms, 20 suites, 100 conference rooms, 100 function rooms and 100 banqueting rooms.

Facilities include a swimming pool, sauna, steam bath, sun deck,

Nazis Get Go-Ahead For Rally in Chicago

By Douglas E. Kneeland

CHICAGO, June 21 (NYT) — In a move that could lead to cancellation of the widely-publicized Nazi march scheduled for Sunday in the predominantly Jewish Chicago suburb of Skokie, a U.S. District Court has ordered Chicago to let a U.S. Nazi group demonstrate in Chicago on July 9.

Judge George Leighton ruled that a city requirement for \$60,000 in liability insurance was an unconstitutional impediment to the right of free speech and assembly.

Frank Collin, leader of the Nazi group, the National Socialist Party of America, would not confirm immediately that his requirements had been met for canceling the Sunday march, which Jewish groups have pledged to meet with a counter-demonstration of up to 50,000 persons.

Mr. Collin has said repeatedly that he would call off the Skokie march if his group were allowed to hold a rally at Marquette Park — the site in southwestern Chicago, near the Nazi headquarters, where the court has now authorized a demonstration.

"I will have to read the transcript of the judge's ruling and consult with other members of the party," Mr. Collin told questioners when he emerged from the crowded courtroom. He said he would hold a news conference tomorrow night to announce his decision. He had said earlier in the day: "If our rights are



Nazi leader Frank Collin waits in an elevator on his way to court at the Federal Building in Chicago Tuesday.

Could Cost Millions of Dollars

U.S. to Pay 400 in Flu Shot Negligence

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UPI) — More than 400 Americans who say they were paralyzed in 1976 after taking swine flu shots will be compensated by the government without having to prove negligence on anyone's part, the secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Joseph Califano Jr., said yesterday.

The decision to pay all "valid" claims could cost the government millions of dollars. So far, 439 men, women and children — including heirs of 23 persons who died — have claimed \$365 million in damages, an average of \$831,435 each.

Mr. Califano said he expected the government would end up paying only a fraction — perhaps 10 percent — of the value of the claims. A lawyer representing 14 victims said that 10 percent wouldn't be enough, and we'd sue to get more. In that case, the claims would have to be settled in court.

The government decision not to require claimants to prove negligence was, in effect, an admission of guilt for an unexpected tragedy. It could affect future federal immunization campaigns, including a probable one to protect older and other susceptible persons against an expected outbreak of Russian influenza next fall.

Several vaccine experts now think Guillain-Barre disease or "French polio" — the kind of pa-

ralysis that struck some of the 40 million or more persons who got swine flu shots — may occur during mass immunization, not just with swine flu injections.

Dr. Ivan Bennett of New York University told an HEW conference last winter that the risk of Guillain-Barre after any flu shots is about one case for each 100,000 vaccinations, with one such case in 20 fatal.

Congress in 1976 passed a law giving vaccine makers immunity against lawsuits to get them to operate in the government's \$135-million program to try to inject all Americans after an Army recruit at Fort Dix, N.J., died of swine flu.

The disease, so named because the apparently guilty virus is harbored in pigs, spread to other soldiers — which made many scientists fear a worldwide epidemic like the 1918-19 flu, possibly the swine flu strain, that claimed 20 million lives.

There was no such epidemic. And, yesterday, 2½ years later, Mr. Califano said that, with the Justice Department, "we have decided" to pay any Guillain-Barre claims proved valid.

"We are not legally bound" to do so, he said, but the government did launch the "unprecedented" vaccination effort, and "the informed-consent forms given those who took the shots did not warn of a Guillain-Barre risk because 'there

was no evidence' of one at that time."

Mr. Califano made no promises or comments on the value of \$410.7 million in additional claims by 1,044 persons who say they were injured by the flu shots, in ways other than Guillain-Barre disease.

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National Development Bank Proposed

Mondale Unveils \$10-Billion City-Renewal Package

By Doug Shuit

ATLANTA, June 21 — Vice President Mondale yesterday outlined a proposal for a National Development Bank, representing a \$10-billion package of urban aid.

The program, if it gets through Congress intact, would provide federal outlays of \$2 billion in aid to

economically distressed cities, with an additional \$8 billion in federal loan guarantees.

The bank, as part of President Carter's comprehensive urban policy that was unveiled earlier this year, would encourage investment in economically distressed areas and provide investment credits for small and medium-sized businesses.

U.S. Subsidizes Drive for Electric Cars

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UPI) — Except for a fortunate few, Americans who buy and maintain electric cars enter an adventure filled with uncertainties.

There are few dealers and even fewer service stations or garages with the know-how and equipment for maintenance and repair. And there is little performance data to assist in selecting vehicles.

The Energy Department today

set out to change all that. But trouble began almost immediately.

Launching a government-subsidized push to make electric cars an everyday reality on urban streets, the department selected five companies in four states for the first organized demonstration that battery-powered vehicles are practical.

\$4-Million Project

Department officials estimated the cost at \$4 million — half to be paid by the government — to get the 200 vehicles for the first phase of the program, to set up service centers and to keep extra-detailed maintenance records.

They said that the program was designed to get people using electric cars and trucks to create the sales and service network needed to make them practical for transportation and to collect detailed records on how they stand up.

Vehicles in the program can be entirely battery-powered or "hybrid" — using an electric motor as well as an internal combustion engine. All-electric vehicles must have a range of 31 miles between rechargings; hybrids must go for 124 miles.

Within hours of the announcement, a private consumer group, the Center for Auto Safety, accused the department of unnecessarily reducing vehicle safety by setting performance standards too low.

Acceleration Questioned

Clarence Ditlow, a group spokesman, said in a letter to acting Assistant Energy Secretary Donald Beattie that the required minimum

acceleration standard of zero to 31 mph in 15 seconds was inadequate and would result in "decreased safety and an unnecessary reduction in consumer satisfaction."

Mr. Beattie replied at a news conference that acceleration would be adequate.

Only one of the firms, Penney Jersey Sabari Inc. of Pennsauken, N.J., will provide electric cars to the public. It will offer the same full maintenance service as for gasoline-powered autos.

The other four firms — American Telephone and Telegraph Co. in Los Angeles; Consolidated Edison Co. in New York; Long Island Lighting Co. in Mineola, N.Y., and Walt Disney World in Lake Buena Vista, Fla. — will operate and maintain electric vehicles in their own fleets.

Each firm will acquire between 20 and 60 vans, light trucks and cars — a total of 165 vehicles. In addition, federal agencies will order 35.

The goal is to put 10,000 electric vehicles on the road at about 40 test sites during the next eight years.

German A-Plant Repair

HAMBURG, West Germany,

June 21 (AP) — An 800-megawatt nuclear power plant northwest of Hamburg will be shut down for about a month to repair a pipeline leak that allowed the escape of radioactive steam. An automatic safety device reportedly stopped the steam flow before radiation reached a dangerous level.

Acceleration Questioned

He said the decision to implement full development of the Cruise missile, rather than the B-1 bomber "in my view has been completely vindicated."

U.S. Judge Refuses Jury to Former CIA Agent-Author

By Fred Barbash

WASHINGTON, June 21 (WP) — U.S. District Court Judge Oren Lewis today swept aside most of the defenses of former CIA agent Frank Snapp, who is charged with breaching the agency's secrecy agreement with his recent book on the fall of Saigon.

Punctuating his rulings with strong personal criticism of unauthorized disclosures by former CIA agents, the judge said that Mr. Snapp was not entitled to a trial by jury, warned that "nobody has got a right to divulge classified information," and told Mr. Snapp's lawyer that the evidence "won't make any difference."

Mr. Snapp published "Decent Interval" without having first allowed the CIA to screen it, which is required by the secrecy agreement that he signed when he joined the CIA. It prompted the agency to once again test its powers to censor former employees by filing a civil suit against Mr. Snapp, even though the government did not assert that any classified information was revealed.

The suit seeks an injunction against further revelations by Mr. Snapp, all the earnings from the book and an unspecified amount of damages.

Jury Rejected

Judge Lewis, 75, who is noted for his sometimes opinionated and abrasive interjections in trials, rejected Mr. Snapp's request for a jury trial, saying that there were no facts for a jury to decide, only legal questions for the judge.

Then he attacked Mr. Snapp's defense arguments, including the central assertion that the secrecy agreement applied only to revelations of a classified nature.

"I would have no difficulty speculating that the U.S. government and the people suffered a loss by giving away this information [in the book]," he said. "It doesn't have to be about the atomic bomb . . . I don't think the government has to show that it lost \$2. The real issue is whether they can enforce the written [secrecy] agreement. If they can't, then any employee of the CIA can go to work and get all the secrets and go into the novel business isn't that right?"

Judge Lewis then said that he thought Mr. Snapp had a "fiduciary" responsibility to protect CIA information not unlike the responsibility of a banker to protect the bank's money.

No Difference

At one point, when defense lawyer Mark Lynch said that he wanted to get all the evidence into the record, Judge Lewis replied almost inaudibly that "it won't make any difference." Earlier, the judge had told Mr. Lynch that Mr. Snapp was "on the road to Richmond [to the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals] and I'll show you how to get there."

The Snapp case is the second major CIA effort to legally bolster the secrecy agreement. In the case of former CIA official Victor Marchetti, the agency won assurance

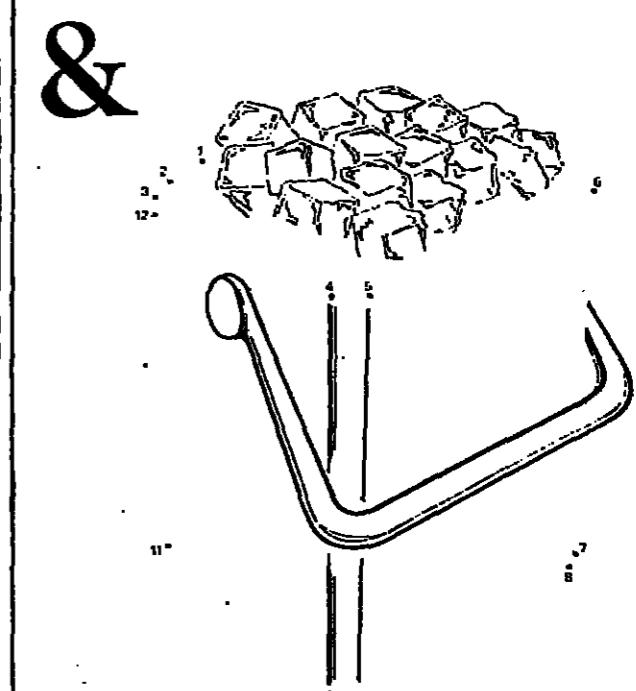
from the court of appeals that it could censor books under the secrecy agreement insofar as they contained classified information. But the Snapp case does not involve official secrets. The agency is basing its suit simply on grounds that Mr. Snapp breached his "contract" by failing to submit his book for screening.

"We must assure our sources that they will not be exposed, possibly to death," Adm. Stansfield Turner, the CIA director, testified. "Over the past six to nine months,

we have had a number of sources discontinue work for us and a number of sources who say they are nervous about continuing, and foreign intelligence agencies who have questioned whether they can do business with us. If he is able to get away with this, it will prove to other people that we have no control."

Although Judge Lewis had earlier ruled most of Mr. Snapp's defenses as irrelevant, he permitted arguments on them. Mr. Snapp and his lawyers said that the former agent had been led to believe by a CIA briefing officer at the time of his induction in 1968 that the agreement applied only to classified information. Mr. Snapp said that numerous incidents — including an authorized news briefing in Saigon — only reinforced that belief.

Johnnie Walker



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Court Is Told FBI Destroyed Evidence

By Ronald J. Ostrow

WASHINGTON, June 21 — The FBI destroyed potentially damaging evidence against it after receiving the evidence from Justice Department prosecutors, the U.S. District Court was told here yesterday.

The lawyer for former Assistant Director Edward Miller — one of three former FBI officials indicted in a case involving alleged break-ins against the Weather Underground — said that up to 40 percent of the material originally seized by investigators at FBI offices in Washington and New York had been destroyed.

The lawyer said he had been "informally advised" of the destruction by FBI agents, but had received no explanation as yet for the action. He cited the destruction of the evidence in arguing that the case against Mr. Miller should be dismissed.

[An attorney for the American Socialist Workers Party urged a Manhattan federal judge yesterday to jail U.S. Attorney General Griffin Bell for civil contempt to force him to obey a court order requiring disclosure of 18 FBI informants. Associated Press reported.]

[U.S. District Judge Thomas P. Griesa had issued the disclosure order a year ago so that the trial of a \$40 million damage suit charging illegal acts by the government in surveillance of Socialist Workers Party activities from 1938 to 1976 could proceed.]

Other sources familiar with the case said that the destroyed records were "ticklers" — in FBI parlance, copies of documents — that bore handwritten notations that could have been read to indicate that break-ins had been committed. The existence of such evidence might have helped the defense show that break-ins were a relatively commonplace tactic, well-known throughout the FBI.

White House Memo

It could not be learned why the Justice Department prosecutors returned such potential evidence to the FBI before it was used in court. Informed sources said the material was destroyed under FBI rules that require the destruction of "ticklers" after periods ranging from 30 days to six months.

An FBI spokesman would not

350 meters under this Arctic shelter is an 18 km.-long canal leading to Northern Europe's most powerful turbine.

The construction company installed an Océ copier. Because they couldn't take time out for breakdowns.

Scientists Urge

Caffein Study

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP) — A panel from the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology has concluded that nothing in the available evidence indicates that the level of caffeine in cola drinks is hazardous, but the scientists recommend further study.

In a report to the Food and Drug Administration, the panel cited lingering uncertainties about the natural stimulants and urged the agency to remove caffeine from its list of substances that are "generally recognized as safe."

The government-sponsored report dealt only with caffeine incola drinks, not as a drug or as a natural component of coffee or tea.

Acceleration Questioned

Clarence Ditlow, a group spokesman,

Page 4 Thursday, June 22, 1978

Israel's Responsibility

The Begin government proposed five years of limited Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza last December. At first glance it looked promising, at least as a basis for negotiations. But it soon became apparent that Prime Minister Menachem Begin had nothing more in his pocket for the period following the five years. So Egypt quit the Jerusalem talks; it could not see its way clear to negotiate over the Sinai if the Palestinians were not offered a crack at halfway decent terms, too. The United States then sought to bridge the gap by asking the Israelis just what their long-term intentions for the West Bank and Gaza were. It was these U.S. questions to which the Israelis responded Sunday in what was, even to a great many Israelis, a deeply disturbing way.

Different Israelis, to be sure, have different objections. Tactical questions aside, the basic difference lies here: Mr. Begin and his supporters believe, for religious and strategic reasons, that Israel should retain ultimate control over the West Bank indefinitely. Other Israelis believe that some part of the West Bank should be dealt back to Arab control under conditions ensuring Israel's security. The new Begin position is a certain improvement over the old, but the changes all reflect the prime minister's fundamental commitment to preserving ultimate control.

To the religious grounds for his policy, one can say only that the Israelis took on a heavy responsibility by electing to political leadership a man who does not regard the main issues facing his nation as political — that is, subject to argument and negotiation.

On security grounds, however, the Begin policy cries to be challenged. It would keep intact a larger rather than a smaller area for Palestinians and, as demands for greater autonomy grow — as inevitably they will — Israel would find itself with an undigestible Palestinian unit on the very pre-1967 border that it has long insisted is most inherently insecure. It would make more sense to acknowledge that a Palestinian grievance exists and is legitimate and to let it work itself out within borders that are marginally more secure for Israel.

With "autonomy" under Israeli control:

moreover, it would only be a matter of time before Palestinians, supported by all Arabs, would be agitating for "decolonization." But with their own entity linked, as it most likely would be, to Jordan, the Palestinians could not be agitating and would have no substantial Arab support if the did.

For all the word play emanating from Jerusalem, Mr. Begin does not and by his lights cannot accept that United Nations Resolution 242, the basic framework for settlement, obligates Israel to withdraw from any part of the West Bank. In other circumstances, however, the Israelis would find that 242, far from being a lever others use against them, could become a lever they could use for themselves. The reason is that, in the American as well as the Israeli reading, 242 permits the negotiation of agreed border changes. That is surely where Israel's interest lies.

The Israeli debate continues. Mr. Begin got only 14 of 19 votes in his own cabinet; his defense minister, Ezer Weizman, voted against him. In the parliament, he has won backing from only 59 of 120 members. Other Israeli politicians, aware of his uncertain health, are positioning themselves for the battle over his succession. In brief, it is premature to surrender to despair and say, as Israel's "peace movement" says, that the Begin policy is "a death blow to the peace process." Nor should one be particularly discouraged to find Anwar Sadat rejecting the Israeli formulation that so many Israelis do not accept themselves.

The Israelis cannot be expected to surrender substantive positions in a dialogue with Americans. For that they can reasonably demand that Egypt return to the bargaining table. The Israelis can be expected, however, to offer assurances that, if Egypt does return, what it seeks will be on the table. To tell Egypt in advance, as Mr. Begin does, that neither Israeli withdrawal nor the establishment of a Palestinian entity is available through negotiations, is to guarantee that Egypt will not come back. And for that, Israel will be held responsible.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Darter and the Dam

So the Tennessee Valley Authority's Tellico Dam does have to be stopped, on the verge of completion, to save a three-inch fish. That's what the Supreme Court said last week in the snail-darter case. The court did not rule that way out of a fondness for the fish. Instead, it found that Congress had settled the issue by writing the Endangered Species Act of 1973 in absolute, uncompromising terms. The darter is endangered: the Little Tennessee River above the dam site is its critical habitat; therefore the law forbids closing the dam. No matter that the project was started years ago, or that Congress has kept providing funds, or that many millions of dollars could be lost if it is stopped. "The plain intent of Congress," Chief Justice Warren Burger wrote for the court, "was to halt and reverse the trend toward species extinction, whatever the cost."

The court's reading is correct. The real problem lies in the law. In our view, "whatever" is too open-ended — and too conclusive — a value to assign to the saving of all species under all circumstances. In saving that, we are not endorsing a heedless tram-

pling on the law or on the flora and fauna it protects. In most cases, experience since 1973 has shown, dams, highways, and other projects can be modified — if agencies put their minds to it — to leave critical habitats intact. But where collisions do occur, we think there should be room for public choice. Moreover, that assessment should not just weigh, for instance, the darter against the dam. It should encompass all the benefits and costs of a range of alternatives.

Such a review system is proposed in a carefully drafted bill developed mainly by Sens. Howard Baker, R-Tenn., and John Culver, D-Iowa. That measure, now awaiting Senate consideration, would establish general criteria and procedures for resolving both the Tellico tangle and future conflicts of this sort. We think that is far preferable to heavy-handed efforts, most in the House, to gut the Endangered Species Act or flatly exempt the Tellico Dam.

The Congress is coming late to this essential task of reconciling all the conflicting interests involved. But the task should be pushed through to the end.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Israel's Buffer Zones

Israel now has two buffer zones, one manned by its Lebanese (Christian) allies and one by the United Nations. There are serious doubts about the purely Lebanese aspect of the Israeli withdrawal, although the doubts would be stronger if Lebanon were not already in a state of turbulence. The frontier zone is not, with the exception of a few enclaves, Christian territory. An attempt to create a Christian province in a predominantly Moslem part of the country invites retaliation, and not only by the Palestinians. The United Nations has decided, for want of any other realistic choice, and in spite of ritual protests from Kurt Waldheim, to live with the Israeli decision and with the presence of a different army in the area it was supposed to occupy. Legally it probably had little choice. Some of the imbalance between Christians and Palestinians has been redressed. Unless Israel is to be regarded as fair game for any infiltration across its Lebanese frontier, the dispositions it has made

there cannot be condemned. But the effect of them now, as in the past, is to export the Palestine conflict and localize it in Israel's wretchedly unhappy little neighbor.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

Italy: Search for President

With Aldo Moro's abduction and murder still a vivid memory, and with the country's leadership still shaken by the aftermath, Italy now has to cope with electing a new president. Who he will be and how convincingly he will be elected are open questions. It would not be the first time if the result depended on a process of unsavory horse-trading. Mr. Leone, the retiring incumbent, was himself a compromise candidate and even then failed to achieve a commanding majority. But Italy badly needs a more dignified performance this time. Respect for politicians there has fallen low enough already.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 22, 1903

ROME — The ceiling of the famous Sistine Chapel is reported to be in a state of ruin, but prompt measures are being taken to strengthen the roof and save the inestimably valuable frescoes by Michelangelo. The efforts have been successful so far, and the Papal Consistory will probably be held in the chapel next week as usual. However, a thorough overhauling and restoration will be initiated immediately thereafter.

Fifty Years Ago

June 22, 1928

WASHINGTON — A report from a Georgetown University student to his dean at the School of Foreign Service indicates that "nonpartisan" Nicaraguans believe that the U.S. Marines have saved their country from chaos and bankruptcy. According to the report from Nicaragua, the U.S.-led "Guardia Civil" has the country "under control," and the rebel leader Sandino, "is seen here as an ignorant Indian — nothing more."



Looking Before Leaping

By Tom Wicker

NEW YORK — In January, 1971, the U.S. State Department instructed the U.S. Embassy in Manila to "give all possible encouragement" to the desire of the Philippine government to build and operate a nuclear power plant. In January, 1976, the Export-Import Bank authorized a \$277-million loan and further loan guarantees of \$367 million for construction and purchase of the reactor.

No environmental impact statement of the kind required by law in the United States was submitted by anyone concerned. Had such an assessment been made, its disclosures would have included the fact that the Philippines islands are (a) within an earthquake belt and (b) part of a volcanic belt. Mount Natib, classified as an active volcano, is 14 miles from the plant site.

An environmental statement also would have noted that the islands have no stable salt formations, the presumed final resting place for radioactive wastes; Philippine wastes, instead, would have to be shipped to some other country, perhaps the United States, where waste disposal is a growing political issue.

The Agency for International Development already operates under the same assumption, and its chief, John Gilligan, reports that its "overall experience is a positive one." And while it proposed no regulations, the CEQ in the Ford administration recommended environmental studies by agencies operating abroad.

The draft regulations are, in fact, a sort of middle course — a simplification of required environmental analyses.

So what's all the fuss? More than likely, the cat was let out of the bag by Ex-Im Bank president John Moore, who complained at a White House meeting in January that the regulations would result in delays and lawsuits that would benefit Japanese and West German exporters at U.S. expense. That is directly contrary to the practical experience of AID, which reports that so far "no project has fallen through because of required environmental assessments."

September the United States was

on record as prepared to provide arms to Somalia, even though Somalia had already launched its invasion of Ethiopia, breaking the Organization of African Unity's cardinal rule: the inviolability of colonial boundaries.

What is more, in late August and

September the United States was

out of all this as political opportuni-

ties replete with military overlif-

The United States comes out of it

as hopelessly muddled, not sure

whether to play the old military

pressure.

This means keeping up and de-

veloping its good relations with

such countries as Nigeria, Kenya

and Tanzania, and reducing its

commitments to Zaire, Chad and

Mauritania.

Finally, it must not let up its

pressure on South Africa to strike a

deal with SWAPO in Namibia, and

must persuade Ian Smith and his

black acolytes in Rhodesia that

they have no alternative but to sub-

scribe to the British-U.S. proposals

for a settlement.

If the West did all this, within

two years it would find it had a

strong belt of Western sympathiz-

ers right across Africa with whom

wouldn't be assumed to be friends.

Sad.

The official view here is that Is-

rael has an important part to play,

not only in its own defense, but in

the defense of a free and civilized

world, of which it is not only a part,

but the original symbol. The view

here also is that the Israelis have

won in the Middle East and, don't

they are the most philosophic of peoples, they are choosing land instead of

water.

Washington is really more sul-

len and angry about Begin's response

so, it is saying very little. It was

hoping that Israel would take its

chance on peace rather than on

land, that it would rely on the Bib-

lical spirit rather than on the terri-

tory of Samaria and Judea. But Is-

rael has bet on land and time, be-

lieving time is on Israel's side.

The view in Washington is that

the population of its Arab neighbor

increases every year by more than

the total population of Israel, and

therefore that peace now is more

important than land. But Washin-

ton is saying nothing about this.

It is going on to larger world ques-

tions, and leaving the question of

Begin and Begin's policies to the Is-

raeli people.

An Ominous U.S. Silence on Israel

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — As a general rule, Carter's administration has had something to say about every foreign affair crisis anywhere in the world, even when it didn't have much to say. So when it says nothing about the Israeli government's proposals for settling in delays and lawsuits that would benefit Japan and West Germany exporters at U.S. expense. That is directly contrary to the practical experience of AID, which reports that so far "no project has fallen through because of required environmental assessments."

Accordingly, Washington's official silence is probably the most prudent response. There's no disposition here to confuse Begin with Israel. There is no danger, given Israel's military superiority, that the balance of power is likely to be changed in the next five years.

Also, it is not at all clear that Begin will have five years or even five months at the rate he's going, so the decision here is to shut up and leave Begin and his policies to the judgment of the Israeli people. The timing of Begin's reply to Carter was unfortunate from Israel's point of view.

The truth is that the Carter administration is not only disappointed in the Begin government's latest peace proposals, but so angry that it has imposed silence on its officials and refrained from attacking Begin for fear of helping him with his own divided government and people. For so giddy an administration, it is an ominous silence.

President Carter asked Prime Minister Begin whether Israel would agree to negotiate the permanent status of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip after a five-year transitional period, and what part the Palestinians would have, and under what rules in any final settlement.

Begin replied in ambiguous language, but what he said to Washington, as interpreted here, is: Give me peace and five years and I'll think about permanent settlements later.

More precisely, as seen from Washington, Begin wants a peace treaty, which means the Arabs would have to sign; and after they have signed, he will grant limited autonomy to the districts of Sumar-

ia and Judea for five years, after which he might think about future changes or, as Foreign Minister Moise Dayan indicated in the Knesset debate, retain Israel's freedom of action and maybe make no changes at all.

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Why this storm should have blown up is somewhat obscure. The environmental act plainly refers to "the human environment," not the "American environment" or some other limited jurisdiction; besides, a nuclear disaster in the Philippines or anywhere, might well affect the North American continent, and all others.

There's plenty of legislative and legal support for the CEQ interpretation of the law. The House Mer-

ican Journal of Science

remember that that beleaguered country, too, was facing an active urban guerrilla movement for which a strong antidote was necessary. If the medicine in Argentina and Uruguay was too strong, we should be even more grateful that a milder Italian remedy has so far proved effective.

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The Art Market**The World of Fantasy
At the Von Hirsch Sale**

By Sourou Melikian

LONDON, June 21 (IHT) — The four-session sale of the Robert von Hirsch collection which started last night at Sotheby's will probably remain as the last word in auction sales promotion.

For the last two months, the publicity given to this week's round of sales, thanks to Sotheby's con-

summate skill in handling the media and the academic world, has been unparalleled in the art-market history. A spate of lavishly illustrated articles in all major European art magazines was accompanied by museum exhibitions in Frankfurt, Zurich and London — 14,000 visitors were registered at the Royal Academy show from June 1 through 8.

With the theme of the "sale of the century" struck up once again after last year's Mentmore sale, excitement had reached boiling point by last night, with the overflow of people being shunted off to rooms with closed-circuit television.

In this climate, the objective assets of the sale tended to be almost overlooked.

Rarities that were unquestionably desirable but not so fantastic as to justify such excitement were suddenly propelled into a world of fantasy totally cut off from art-market realities. Ironically, the first lot which was truly fabulous was not wildly expensive: The 10th-century drawing of a saint, attributed to the Mainz school, only made £17,600.

The second lot, a 12th-century Romanesque drawing of the Salzburg school, of lesser rarity, was markedly more expensive at £26,400. Two full-page miniatures on a single leaf, painted about 1200 in Flanders, were comparatively inexpensive at £17,600 and so was the price of a miniature torn from a famous Spanish manuscript, illuminated in about 1200 and now in the Paris Bibliothèque Nationale, knocked down at £49,500. There just won't be another opportunity to get another one.

But when it came to the most spectacular German works of art, the room went berserk.

A very fine small miniature painted in Cologne circa 1405, published by Von Hirsch's friends and mentors, Georg Swarzenski and R. Schilling, in 1929, soared to £99,000. With the drawings of the early 16th century, all "reasonable" limits were forgotten. A Basel buyer, George Segal, paid £134,200 for a drawing by Urs Graf. He was reportedly acting on behalf of a Swiss institution.

Seconds later, the world record for any watercolor was set at £704,000, the price paid for a small landscape by Albrecht Durer, the last one in private possession. It was bought by Swiss dealer Marianne Feilchenfeldt on behalf of an unidentified German museum, which also paid £330,000 for another Durer drawing in pen and brown ink dated 1520. The Staedelsches Institute in Frankfurt, bidding through Mrs. Feilchenfeldt, acquired a magnificent portrait by Wolf Huber (with a fake Albrecht Durer monogram added later) for £15,000.

Significantly, the non-German works were all much less expensive, even if fantastically well sold by ordinary standards. The loveliest watercolor landscape by Flemish painter Jan Brueghel the Elder I have seen at auction, a view of the

Milan. June 21 (IHT) — In the autumn of 1964 when La Scala made its famous visit to Moscow, Luciano Visconti staged a special new production of "Il Trovatore," which was then seen here in the Milanese house for three seasons between 1966 and 1971. Friday night, another revival of this production with a different cast, had its first performance, and though many of the original Visconti touches have no doubt disappeared never to return, the staging proved still durable and enjoyable.

The designs of Nicola Benois, realistic but not strictly traditional, are suitably grim and massive: At times the characters seem dwarfed by their surroundings. At other times — as in the room in Castellor, Act 3, Scene 2 — the space is almost abstract, putting the private drama well in the foreground.

This big view of Verdi's epic story suited the conductor, Zubin Mehta, who led a rousing but never boisterous reading unashamedly emotional. He did not rush the

Cosotto instrument used with



This rare Durer watercolor (detail) fetched £704,000 in London.

German city of Heidelberg, made "only" £63,800. A sepiia drawing by Rembrandt after an Indian miniature of the Emperor Shah Jahan was bought by the Cleveland Museum of Art for £176,000, the highest price ever paid for a Rembrandt drawing. And a landscape by Rembrandt of definitely greater beauty fetched £169,400, the second highest price for such a work, paid New York dealer H.P. Kraus.

Another New York dealer, Eugene Thaw, bought one of the last Raphael drawings in private hands for £104,500.

Grien "Virgin"

And again there were German works. A Bernhard Strigel done around 1500-1510, good enough to be seen in places such as the Alte Pinakothek in Munich. The hammer fell at £132,000. The "Virgin as Queen of Heaven" by Hans Baldung Grien, one of the master's greater achievements, went for £269,500. Neither can be considered a huge price by present standards.

Many of these prices must be regarded as events unrelated to the market. But in the immediate term, they do warn us of what prices are likely to be tomorrow, when, thrown in among the lesser or sometimes even indifferent pieces, some of the best medieval works of German art to be sold in this century will appear at Sotheby's.

Robert von Hirsch started his collection as the son of a rich Frankfurt businessman who, in 1905 at the age of 22, got involved in art through his friendship with Georg Swarzenski, one of the great

figures of German scholarship in art, history and connoisseurship. This was his introduction to a lifelong connection with the museum world. As a result, there was not one piece in his collection that was not known to anybody who had something to say in the field.

Private Treasure

The collection was originally built up as a kind of private artistic treasure that would eventually fall into the lap of the German national artistic heritage. The Nazi disaster put an end to it all when Von Hirsch, a Jew, had to leave shortly after Hitler's takeover in 1933 and found his way to Basel, a haven of German culture, to which he belonged intensely, beyond the political boundaries of Germany.

Thus did Germany lose, at a single stroke, a collection that was a mixed bag but did indeed include some fabulous masterpieces — imperial enamels of the 12th century, medieval sculptures and a sprinkling of drawings and old masters which are being sold this week.

It was the combined sense of national loss and national guilt that was behind the German determination to make up for the mistakes of the past — and get their own back. A special credit was earmarked by the government for this purpose — probably for the first time in history. Add to this formidable cocktail of publicity and German dreams, the determination of a few leading institutions in the world to grab some of the rarities, and all the makings of a fantastic market explosion were there.

At Dior's Jacques Rouet said:

"Anybody can make a statement. All I can tell you is that Dior is not part of Boussac's textile group and that it's been making money. I can also tell you that we've had no contacts with the Cartier people."

"However," he conceded, "all that will probably be settled in court."

Mr. Hocq's declaration coincides with the opening tomorrow of a new Cartier branch, at 12 Avenue Montaigne, across the street from the Plaza Athenee and three blocks down from the George V, where petro-dollar Rolls-Royces are lined up in all colors, like so many toys.

Fashion**Cartier Makes an Offer
To Buy House of Dior**

By Hélie Dorsey

PARIS, June 21 (IHT) — Robert Hocq, Cartier's president, has offered to buy Dior, to avoid its being dismantled as a consequence of the Boussac empire's downfall.

"The idea is that both Cartier and Dior are in the same business," Pierre Martineau, Cartier International's general secretary, said this morning. "We both sell French luxury and it would be a shame to see Dior go to pieces."

Asked if any contacts had been made, Mr. Martineau said, "Unofficially, yes." The future of Dior, as the rest of the Boussac group, now rests in the hands of French courts, which must come to a decision before this month's payroll date rolls around.

Mr. Hocq has been making giant strides since he first bought Cartier Paris in 1972. In 1974, he also bought Cartier London and in 1976, Cartier New York.

There is no telling how much Dior is worth today but "it could be around \$60 million," Mr. Martineau said; not without reluctance.

Mr. Hocq made his offer through a press release handed out to Agence France-Presse yesterday.

Among other statements, Mr. Hocq, who started by paying homage to Marcel Boussac, said: "My offer has three objectives. One, to maintain the unity of the Dior group. Two, to maintain and develop the highly qualified employees. Three, to maintain a French spirit that must continue to express French taste and prestige through luxury products."

Helping Dior

"It's not a question of a capitalistic-minded operation," he went on. "But it's a matter of helping Dior — if the situation had been reversed, Dior would most probably find it fit to sell Cartier."

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Music in Milan**Visconti's Durable 'Trovatore' Staging**

By William Weaver

MILAN, June 21 (IHT) — In the autumn of 1964 when La Scala made its famous visit to Moscow, Luciano Visconti staged a special new production of "Il Trovatore," which was then seen here in the Milanese house for three seasons between 1966 and 1971. Friday night, another revival of this production with a different cast, had its first performance, and though many of the original Visconti touches have no doubt disappeared never to return, the staging proved still durable and enjoyable.

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This big view of Verdi's epic story suited the conductor, Zubin Mehta, who led a rousing but never boisterous reading unashamedly emotional. He did not rush the

music, and he conducted the great, swinging tunes — the Anvil Chorus, the Soldiers' Music — with bold vigor. The Scala orchestra and, especially, the chorus were in top form, offering a major contribution to the success of the evening.

Some hours before the performance that success seemed dubious, since one of the stars scheduled to sing — Sherrill Milnes — had to cancel because of indisposition. The Spanish baritone Vicente Sardino, arriving here just in time to go on stage, proved an eminent replacement. He sang soberly, movingly, and if his acting was necessarily restrained, it had admirable dignity.

Luigi Roni was a sober, convincing Fernando.

Larger Than Life

Restraint is never a word used in connection with Fiorenza Cossotto, who again provided her familiar Azucena, lurching, gasping, gesticulating wildly, and pouring out plenty of ringing sound (though not always in perfect tune). It would be interesting, at least once, to hear the Cossotto instrument used with

maximum effect.

According to the program, Mehtha was using a new critical edition of the score prepared by the American scholar David Lawton. To the naked ear, only a few minor but pleasant alterations were immediately perceptible. Lawton or not, in "Quella pira" the dear old interpolated high notes were still there. Cossotto belted them out, and the audience loved them as always.

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risks. Skills in assessing complex insurance problems, as well as in negotiating the appropriate cover, are essential. Extensive travel internationally will be required in this appointment. Language skills, in addition to English, would be an advantage. This position offers responsibility to build up a department and an opportunity to develop internationally in this specialist area. An excellent remuneration package will reflect the importance of the appointment.

The identity of candidates will not be revealed to our client without prior permission. Applications in writing, quoting Ref. CH9381/HI, should be sent to Dr. J. de V. Mansfield at the address below. Full confidence is assured. Telephone enquiries will be accepted.

PA Management Consultants AG,

Kreuzstrasse 26, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland. Tel Zurich 34 69 36.



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**INTERNATIONAL
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ABBOTT, a world leader in the health care field, is seeking a qualified professional to join its headquarters manufacturing group servicing Europe, Africa and the Middle East. Preferred background/experience should include:

- Production budget preparation/control
- Manufacturing information and control systems
- Capital investment analysis/control
- Profit improvement programs

Successful candidate will report to the manager of plant and industrial engineering and assist him in the management of these functions.

He will also be capable of independent management within the above range of activities.

Position will appeal to mobile professionals with at least 5 years experience who wish to further their career within a successful international organisation. English fluency is required.

Please send resume in complete professional confidence to:

**Area Personnel Director,
ABBOTT, Area Headquarters
127, Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92201 Neuilly, France.**

CE-NATCO**U.S. OIL FIELD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER**

requires graduate engineer with minimum 5 years oil field related experience in process, design and project work for immediate opening at their Paris office.

Fluency in French/English mandatory. International travel necessary.

Send resume with salary request to F. Boischot
CE-NATCO, 1-3, rue du Chateau, 92200 Neuilly, France.

International Construction Management Company has immediate openings for the following positions and qualifications for a project in SAUDI ARABIA.

- **PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER**
10/15 years experience in major construction projects overseas. Heavily experienced in contract administration, customer liaison, logistics, planning, scheduling and monitoring of project activities.
- **CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT**
Construction/Electrical/mechanical background min. 5/8 years in construction projects overseas. Experience in planning, scheduling and monitoring of field activities.
- **PRECAST FACTORY PRODUCTION CONTROLLER**
Schedule and coordinate all production activities of precast factory. Construction background in the field of precast concrete. Experienced in scheduling, cost control and trouble shooting.

OTHER POSITIONS AVAILABLE

- PROCUREMENT/LOGISTICS MANAGER
- MANAGER, PLANNING AND SCHEDULING
- MANAGER, FINANCIAL SERVICES

• POSITIONS LOCATION: Saudi Arabia.
Single status accommodation and boardprovided.
Minimum one year assignment.
American nationals or Europeans fluent in English.
Excellent salary and fringe benefits.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 21

Month	Stock	Chg's					Chg's					Chg's					Chg's					Chg's											
		Sls.	Div.	In S	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	Sls.	Div.	In S	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	Sls.	Div.	In S	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close		
(Continued From Page 8)																																	
22/6 IntraOp	1.40	39	9	46	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	-1%	35%	23/6 Kroger	1.76	53	7	345	33%	33%	33%	33%	-1%	35%	28/6 Moltriv	1.40	1,213	611	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	-1%
15/6 InstiPw	1.45	9.6	9	34	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	-1%	25/6 Kubota	.55e	21	23	1,026	26	26	26	+1%	26	29	30/6 Moltron	.54	2,912	88	29	29	29	29	29	29	-1%	
22/4 IntraPw	.25	12	12	22/6	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	-1%	19/6 KuhIm	.70	40	7	4	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	-1%	7/6 Manhau	.20b	20	4	61	18%	9%	10%	10%	10%	-1%	
25/6 foveoBt	.52	15	5	12	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	-1%	29/6 Kyvor	1	40	7	23	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	-1%	20/6 MtnHaw	.20b	57	18	34	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	-1%	
15/6 IowaE	1.50	9.2	8	15	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	20/6 KwG	1.20	20	4	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	-1%	20/6 MtnHaw	.20b	17	10	19%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	-1%		
20/6 IowaIG	1.92	8.4	8	21	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	-1%	25/6 L	1.76	53	7	345	33%	33%	33%	33%	-1%	23/6 MtnHaw	.20b	40	8	141	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	-1%		
25/6 IowaIPL	2.36	9.0	7	23	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	-1%	19/6 L	.70	40	7	23	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	55	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
21/6 IowaIPL	1.92	8.8	8	22	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	47	7	47	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	-1%	
4/6 IcapOp	.12	12	12	17	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	40	7	23	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	40	8	141	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	-1%	
17/6 IlleKcp	.40	40	43	29/6	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	55	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
15/6 IlleCo	.44	26	25	1.31	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	40	7	23	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	44	5	43	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%	-1%	
14/6 IlleCo	1.44	18	18	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	48	6	47	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	-1%	
20/6 JamesF	1.20	44	11	42	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	12	22	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	-1%	
6/6 Jomvay	1.00	6	6	41	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	50	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
13/6 Jonzter	.30	44	10	158	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
7/6 Jomvay	1.00	11	11	12	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 JonPHI	1.04	34	9	30	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 JonPHI	1.26	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
17/6 Jewelcor	1.30	6.3	8	80	20%	19%	19%	19%	19%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
2/6 Jewelcor	.5	5	178	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
20/6 Jimm	1.00	59	6	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
4/6 Jimm	1.70	21	18	303	81%	80%	80%	80%	80%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
4/6 JohnEF	1.70	48	9	57	15	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
21/6 JohnCn	1.1	34	10	84	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
10/6 JohnL	.60	48	9	57	15	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
17/6 JohnL	1.10	37	7	7	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
2/6 JohnL	1.10	37	7	7	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
17/6 KLM Air	.4	21	71	14	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
23/6 KLM Air	.72	29	10	123	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
5/6 KolStai	1.60	5.0	6	31	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
5/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	25/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	52	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1%	21/6 L	.70	56	8	2	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	-1%	11/6 MtnHaw	.20b	54	10	22	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	-1%	
22/6 KolStai	1.62	7.2	7	1	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	-1																							

Eurocurrency Interest Rates			
		D-Mark	
7% - 7½%		3½% - 3¾%	Ams
8 1/2% - 8 3/4%		3½% - 3¾%	Brus
8½% - 8¾%		3½% - 3¾%	Fran
8 13/16 - 8 15/16		3½% - 3¾%	Lon
9 1/16 - 9 3/16		3 11/16 - 3 13/16	Lon
		Swiss Franc	Paris
			Sydn
1½% - 1¾%		11½% - 13¾%	Tok
17/16 - 19/16		11¾% - 12	Tok
1¾% - 2%		12% - 12¼%	Zuric
2 - 2½%		12½% - 12¾%	(n)
2½% - 3%		12¾% - 13%	

International Stock Indexes

Tokyo Exchange

	June 21, 1978.
Price	P
Yen	
Mitsubishi Glass	237 Mitsubishi E. Wks
Nip. Glass	485 Mitsubishi Hvv Ind.
Nip. Print	528 Mitsubishi Corp.
I Bank	528 Mitsubishi Co.
I Photo	552 Mitsubishi
Ouchi	255 Nippon Elec.
Nippon Motor	574 Sharp
Ishii	222 Sony Corp.
Nip. Air L.	260 Sumitomo Bank
Takagi El. Pwr.	1,130 Tohoku Marine
I Soap	689 Takeda
In Brewery	483 Teijin
Netsu	347 Tokyo Marine

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Michelin 9%+86	107.25	102.25
Midland Int'l 8%+86	97.50	98.50
Montreal 9%+83	99.75	100.75
NICBord 8-87	93.00	94.00
NatWest 7%+86	99.50	100.25
NB Brunswick 8-84	96.25	97.25
NZ Zealand 9%+82	101.00	102.00
NZ Zealand 81%+83	99.75	100.75
Norg Kombik 8%+91	96.00	97.00
NorskHydro 8%+92	95.00	96.00
Norway 8%+86	99.50	100.50
Occidental 9%+83	102.75	103.75
Offsite Min 8%+85	95.50	96.50
Ontario 9-83	100.25	101.25
OntarioHyd 8-87	93.75	94.75
ProvSaskOil 8%+86	97.75	98.75
QuabDev Prov 8%+81	97.75	98.75
QuabDev Prov 9-83	98.75	99.75
Radian 7%+87	96.75	97.75
ScandScania 8%+89	93.25	94.25
S.A.S. 8-85	94.00	95.00
Shelt 8-86	99.00	100.00
Shell 7%+87	96.25	97.25
Singer 8%+82	100.00	101.00
Strind 8%+88	99.75	100.75
Sweden 8%+87	98.00	99.00
SwedSiCo 7%+82	95.50	96.50
T-Max 7%+87	92.00	93.00
Textron 7%+87	95.25	96.25
Transocean 8-86	99.25	100.25
Transocean 7%+87	97.50	98.50
UnOff 7%+87	96.25	97.25
Uloft 8-87	95.50	97.50
Vivogen 7%+87	93.25	94.25
Volvo (Mar) 8-87	92.75	93.50

Selected Over-the-Counter

Closing Prices, June 21, 19

Karlst	222,50	BSN	525,00
Kuhof	222,00	Carrefour	1,545
I.C.H.	185,50	CIm Lotarge	200,00
Lufthansa	111,50	Cle Bancfore	312,00
Mannesman	159,50	CFP	138,50
Metallgesell	218,00	CGE	356,00
Neckermann	126,20	CCF	119,20
RWEnew	190,00	Ferodo	430,20
Schering	266,50	Imetal	63,10
Siemens	288,50	L Oreal	766,00
Thyssen	91,50	Mach Bull	39,50
Vario	176,00	Michelin	1,392
Vebo	117,50	Moet Hen	486,00
Volkswagen	212,20	Maullnex	152,00
		Paribas	160,00
		PUK	91,00
		Penarroya	37,30
		Perrier	270,00
		Peugeot	370,50
		Rh Poulen	98,10
		Socilar	30,10
		St Gobain	141,10
Anglo-Am co	3,36	Suez	259,00
Anglo-Am	0,41	Telemecan	740,00
Barclay bk	3,14	Thomson	192,50
Beecham G	6,22	Unilin	22,00
BITC	1,14		
Boots	1,88		
Bowater	1,92		
Bril-Am-Tel	3,20		

Zurich

Burbury Sc	0.51	Alusuisse	1,270
Chartered	1.49	Bushrie	2,520
Burlauds	1.16	B. Boveri	1,625
BeBeer D	3.85	Ciba Geigy	1,125
Becco Rec	4.46	Cr Suisse	2,200
Beilliers	1.76	Fisher	440.00
Beimont	0.72	HofRoch N	7,500
Huf Mns Ind.	1.30	Nestle	3,425
SEC	2.54	Sandoz	3,900
FreeSt Ged	9.50	Ste B. Suisse	363.00
SKN	2.54	Sulzer	2,830
Gatox Gr	5.54	U.B. Suisse	3,705
Hold Fields	1.74		

When you've a foreign currency problem, contact Creditanstalt-Bankverein.

**Do fluctuating exchange rates cause you concern?
Are you held up by international transfers?
Do your Euromoney transactions go through as quickly and smoothly as you'd like?**

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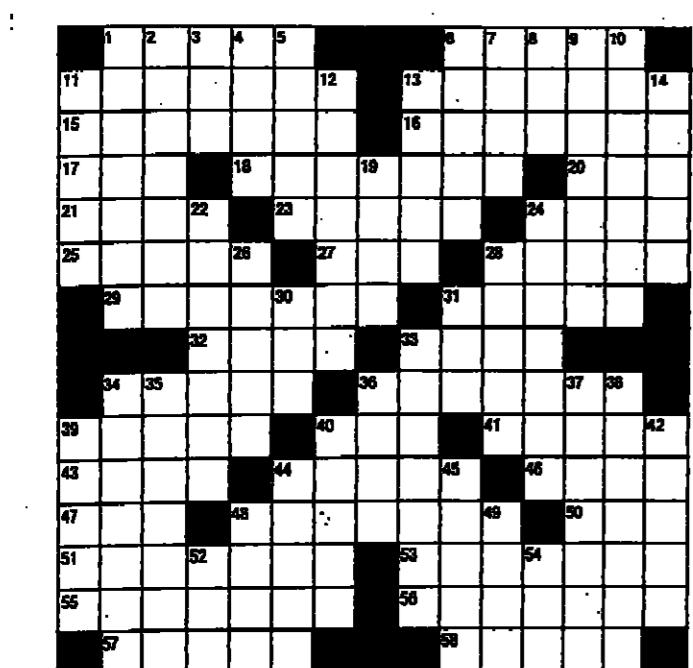
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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1978

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 21

12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close											
Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev							
High		Low		High		Low		High		Low		High		Low		High		Low		High		Low		High		Low		High		Low					
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1/2% AVC	40	2.7	7	5	5%	5%	5%	24	35	ChlPlt	71	17	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10					
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1/2% AdmCo	16	7.2	7	12	12%	12%	12%																												

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Man of Zagreb
- 6 Get going
- 11 Pre-empted
- 13 Dot
- 15 Riley, e.g.
- 16 Troop group
- 17 Last month: Abbr.
- 18 Not so large
- 20 Cécile or Jeanne: Abbr.
- 21 Venus de —
- 23 Promise solemnly
- 24 To — (just so)
- 25 Bas a look
- 27 Bit of verse
- 28 Says it is so
- 29 Inoperative
- 31 Pitchers
- 32 Lachryma
- 33 Genesis man
- 34 Expressed dissatisfaction
- 36 The victuals available
- 39 Woo
- 40 Letter opener
- 41 "Merry Widow" composer
- 43 Very much

DOWN

- 1 Pipsqueak
- 4 Gram. case, in Latin
- 12 Slow speaker
- 13 Ungainly
- 14 Joints below the femora
- 15 Bridge player's decision
- 16 Silver-tongued ones
- 17 Ways
- 18 Weather word
- 19 "Where there's smoke..."
- 20 Shaver
- 21 Noah
- 22 O.K.
- 23 Gaffes
- 24 Most banal integers: Abbr.
- 25 Duclies
- 26 Smoker's choice
- 27 Rather inferior
- 28 Drum beats
- 29 Decorticates
- 30 Calendar units
- 31 Most banal integers: Abbr.
- 32 Duclies
- 33 Smoker's choice
- 34 Rather inferior
- 35 Drum beats
- 36 Decorticates
- 37 Calendar units
- 38 "Where there's smoke..."
- 39 Weather word
- 40 "Where there's smoke..."
- 41 "Merry Widow" composer
- 42 Ringlet
- 43 Very much

WEATHER

	C	F
ALCARVE	17 43	fair
AMSTERDAM	18 44	overcast
ANKARA	19 44	fair
ATHENS	20 51	fair
BEIRUT	21 50	rain
BERLIN	22 52	cloudy
BRUSSELS	23 52	cloudy
BUCHAREST	24 72	overcast
BUDAPEST	25 70	fair
CASABLANCA	26 70	fair
COPENHAGEN	27 52	fair
COSTA DEL SOL	28 72	fair
DUBLIN	29 59	showers
EDINBURGH	30 52	rain
FLORENCE	31 70	cloudy
FRANKFURT	32 70	cloudy
GENEVA	33 48	cloudy
HELSINKI	34 72	fair
ISTANBUL	35 75	fair
LAS PALMAS	36 70	cloudy
LISBON	37 59	cloudy
LONDON	38 64	overcast
LOS ANGELES	39 69	fair

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700
GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

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June 21, 1978

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(d) Riverbank

(d) Connor

(d) First Steckler

(d) First Steckler Select Fund

(d) Bonduel Issuer Fd

(d) Bonduel Select Fund

(d) Capital Refinament

(d) Coriolis Fund

(d) First Equity Fund

(d) First Income Fund

(d) Convert. Int'l. A Corp

(d) Convert. Bond Fd. I.A.

(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l.

(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l. Divid.

(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l. Inv.

(d) Dreyfus Intercontinent

(d) First Income Fund

(d) First Equity Fund

(d) First Income Fund

Brazil Defeats Poland, 3-1

Netherlands in Finals By Beating Italy, 2-1

From Wire Dispatches

Buenos Aires, June 21 — The Netherlands reached the World Cup soccer finals here today by defeating Italy, 2-1. In a later match, Brazil made a strong bid to enter the finals when it beat Poland, 3-1.

The Netherlands, the losing finalist in the 1974 World Cup won by West Germany, will now know its opponent until later tonight, after Argentina plays Peru in the final match in the second round.

West Germany will need a four-goal margin of victory to overtake Brazil.

Brazil owed its triumph to persistent shooting. Neillio gave Brazil an early lead with a strong free kick, and Roberto, who is known as "Dynamite," scored two goals early in the second half. The game was tied 1-1 at halftime on a goal by Soteroz Lato.

Three Times a Winner

The only country to win three World Cups, Brazil was victorious even though it lost Zico in the fifth minute because of injury. The victory avenged Brazil's defeat by Peru in the match that decided the third place in the 1974 tournament.

In the earlier Netherlands-Italy match, the score was tied, 1-1, until Arne Haan of the 75th minute when Arne Haan had scored at long range to guarantee a victory for the Dutch.

It was the 10th time that



Helmuth Schoen, the West German manager, is customarily sad-eyed during a practice session for the World Cup match against Austria.

2, by the Austrians in a match in Cordoba, Austria's first defeat of a West German team since 1931. West Germany led, 1-0, at halftime before winning.

In the match here, Italy led at halftime, 1-0, after a Dutch defender, Erno Zimmerman, scored against his team in the 19th minute. The goal came after the Italians had pressed on the pressure from the first minute.

Goalkeeper Comes Out

Center-forward Paolo Rossi put in a goal. Roberto Benteghi through and, as Benteghi raced for the goal, Piero Schrijvers, the Dutch goalkeeper, came out to meet him.

Benteghi attempted to steady himself for a difficult shot, but Brandis, running back desperately, tried a sliding tackle from behind. As he did, his leg shot the ball into the back of the net.

To make matters worse, Brandis collided with Schrijvers, who had to be taken off injured. He was replaced by Jan Jongbloed.

Brandis made amends with an equalizer in the 50th minute before Haan scored the winner.

Out of Next Match

Five players — three from Italy and two from the Netherlands — were booked by referee Angel Martinez of Spain in the often-violent match. Among those booked were midfielders Romeo Benetti and Marco Tardelli, who were booked once before and now will have to miss the match for third place.

In general for the Italians, it was a match of missed chances. They seemed in control during the first half, but lost their rhythm after

ward under the strong Dutch attack.

For West Germany, the result — a loss — was the same, but the means were different. The West Germans were booted by their fans as they left the field at halftime, having been obviously outplayed by Austria despite the score.

The first West German goal was scored by Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, but Austria equalized on an own goal by Bernd Vogts of West Germany. After Bernd Hoenzen restored the German lead, Hans Krankl equalized again.

Then, two minutes from the end, Krankl scored again.

Schoen Downcast

Afterward, Helmuth Schoen, the West German manager, complained that "our team kept changing the level of its performance through the World Cup."

Schoen, who is retiring after the tournament, said that he did not want to criticize individual players, but that he was disappointed by the performance of the defense, which, he said, was the source of the overall uncertainty in the team's performance.

"The third goal shouldn't have happened," Schoen said. "Our team knew how much time there was left [two minutes] and that makes that lapse all the more difficult to understand."

He added that injuries to two midfield players, Heinz Flohé and Herbert Zimmerman, against Italy in the opening match of the second round had made West Germany's task more difficult.

Bearzot Disappointed

Enzo Bearzot, the Italian manager, seemed disappointed, too. He said he had high hopes throughout the first half that Italy would win and reach the finals, "but things really changed badly for us in the second half."

Asked why he had taken off winger Franco Causio, one of Italy's star performers in the first half, Bearzot said, "After the first half when we were ahead I thought we would win. And I also thought Causio needed a break after five and a half matches played at a very high level."

He said he doubted that the removal of Causio had changed the course of the match. "I do not think one player can be definitive for the performance of a whole team," he explained.

Butch Hobson, the best ninth-place hitter in this town since Babe Ruth was a pitcher here, had fended off a four-run second inning with a three-run shot over the great wall in left, the fence they call the Green Monster. Mike Torrez, a 10-game winner, had a 4-0 lead over Gullett, a one-game winner, and the Damyankees were going down for the second time.

Gullett, who had pitched only 11, and a third innings this year before last night, had been struggling to find the strike zone. He didn't look like a winner, and the Sox don't lose ball games in Fenway. They had played 34 home and won 29, including the first game of this series, which left New York in third place, eight games off the pace.

So there it was, the first great shoot-out of the American League season, in their first series with the leaders of the American League East, the champions of North

Rams Drop Gabriel

LOS ANGELES, June 21 (AP) — Quarterback Roman Gabriel, 37, signed by the Los Angeles Rams as a free agent in April, has failed his physical exam and will not be able to play for the National Football League team, a Rams spokesman said yesterday. Knee problems were cited.

Montreal — The newspaper quoted an unidentified source as saying that the four clubs — New England, Quebec, Edmonton and Winnipeg — each put up \$300,000 last week as an indemnity for the clubs not seeking merger. Those clubs, it said, are Birmingham, Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

The Post-Herald quoted the source as saying that under the indemnity plan, the four clubs seeking merger would buy player contracts from the three others.

New WHA Bid To Join NHL Is Reported

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 21 (AP) — The World Hockey Association in general and the Birmingham Bulls in particular appear on the verge of collapse, the Birmingham Post-Herald reported today.

The newspaper said a closed meeting is scheduled tomorrow or Friday between the National Hockey League's executive committee and four WHA clubs seeking admission into the older league.

The newspaper quoted an unidentified source as saying that the four clubs — New England, Quebec, Edmonton and Winnipeg — each put up \$300,000 last week as an indemnity for the clubs not seeking merger. Those clubs, it said, are Birmingham, Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

The Post-Herald quoted the source as saying that under the indemnity plan, the four clubs seeking merger would buy player contracts from the three others.

Bradley Aide Reports a Stalemate on '84 Olympics

Los Angeles, June 21 (UPI) — The International Olympic Committee and the city of Los Angeles have reached an apparent stalemate on financial arrangements for staging the 1984 Summer Games, it was reported yesterday.

NASL Standings

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Western Division

Eastern Division

Midwest Division

South Division

CONFERENCE

Western Division

Eastern Division

Midwest Division

South Division

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Western Division

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Art Buchwald

'Jaws III' Scenario

WASHINGTON — If "Jaws II" is a success at the box office, Universal Pictures will have no choice but to begin production on "Jaws III." The problem is, how many times can you frighten people with a man-eating shark?

I've been giving it a lot of thought. There is nothing that says "Jaws III" has to be a shark. As Elizabeth Ray once said, "There are a lot of other fish in the sea."

I have my own screen treatment for the third film. "Jaws III," instead of being about a shark, should be about the great snail darter.

The movie would take place at the TVA Tellico Dam in Tennessee. One night, a young workman and Miss Tennessee of 1977 are lying on the banks of the Tellico River telling dam stories when the girl decides to go swimming. Her boyfriend tells her it's too dangerous, but she goes in anyway.

Out of the murky water appears the cruel head of a monster snail darter measuring three inches from jaws to tail. It swims back and forth, perplexed by the strange body in the water. Suddenly, it bares its cruel, razor-sharp teeth and nips the girl on the arm. She screams, but it's too late. The snail darter nips her again on the thigh, then it nips her yet again. The girl frantically swims to shore with nips all over her body.

* * *

The workman and the girl go to see the chief of police.

The chief of police reports the incident to the head engineer of the TVA project. "It's obviously a snail

Israeli TV Will Show U.S. 'Holocaust' Film

TEL AVIV, June 21 (AP) — The television film "Holocaust" will be shown in Israel within the next few months, the Israeli broadcast authority decided after lengthy debate.

It had been argued that the American movie would cause mental torment to survivors of the Nazi concentration camps.

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